

KESSENIKH, Aleksandr Vladimirovich; FAYNOV, I.B., red.

[Nuclear magnetic resonance] IAdernyi magnitnyi rezonans. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika. Matematika. Astronomia, no.5) (MIRA 18:2)

YEFREMOV, Georgiy Osipovich; FAYNOV, I.B.; red.

[Algorithms] Algoritmy. Moskva, Znanie, 1964. 28 p.  
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika,  
matematika, astronomiya, no.23) (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zavedyushchiy kafedroy matematiki Chuvashskogo peda-  
gogicheskogo instituta, g.Cheboksary (for Yefremov).

VAVILOV, Viktor Sergeyevich, doktor fiz.-matem. nauk, prof.;  
FAYNBOYM, I.B., reu.

[Semiconductors and radiation] Poluprovodniki i izlucheniiia. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriia: Fizika, matematika, astronomiia, no.12) (MIRA 18:6)

FLEROV, G.N.; DRUIN, V.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; GAGANESYAN,  
Yu.Ts., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; POLIKANOV, S.M., kand.  
fiz.-mat. nauk; DONETS, Ye.D., nauchn. sotr.; ZVARA,  
Ivo, nauchn. sotr.; CHERNOV, A.G.; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Prospects for the synthesis of transuranium elements.  
Ninth discussion. Participants in the discussion: Flerov,  
G.N. and others] Perspektivy sinteza transuranovykh ele-  
mentov. V besede uchastvuiut: G.N.Flerov i dr. Moskva,  
Znanie, 1965. 39 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.  
IX Seriya: Fizika, matematika, astronomiya, no.10)  
(MIRA 18:5)

KOMPANEYETS, Aleksandr Solomonovich, doktor fiz.-matem. nauk,  
prof.; FAYNOYM, I.B., red.

[Symmetry] O simmetrii. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 44 p.  
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika, ma-  
tematika, astronomiya, no.6)

[Symmetry in the microcosm] Simmetriia v mikromire. Moskva,  
Znanie, 1965. 44 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Se-  
riya: Fizika, matematika, astronomiya, no.7) (MIRA 18:4)

BAZURIN, Ruslan Grigor'yevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Cosmic studies and the development of science] Kosmicheskie issledovaniia i razvitiye nauki. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 45 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriia: Fizika, matematika, astronomiia, no.9)  
(MIRA 18:6)

KARTSEV, Vladimir Petrovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Superconductors in physics and engineering] Sverkhprovodniki v fizike i tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika, Matematika, Astronomiia, no.8) (MIRA 18:5)

FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[New problems in physics; collection of articles] Novye  
problemy fiziki; sbornik statei. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.  
51 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seria: Fizika,  
matematika, astronomiya, no.11) (MIRA 18:6)

GLUSHKOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich, akademik; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Cybernetics and mental work] Kibernetika i umstvennyi trud. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 45 p. (Novoe v zhizni nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika, matematika, astronomiia, no.15) (MIRA 18:7)

GUTCHIN, Izrail' Borisovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; FAYNBOYM, I.B.,  
red.

[Cybernetics and spaceships; cybernetics, bionics, outer  
space] Kibernetika i kosmicheskie korabli; kibernetika -  
bionika - kosmos. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 31 p. (Novoe v  
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika, matematika,  
astronomiya, no.13) (MIRA 18:7)

GINZBURG, Vitaliy Lazarevich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Modern astrophysics; some results and prospects. Tendency of development] Sovremennaya astrofizika; nekotorye rezul'taty i perspektivy. Tendentsiiia razvitiia. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.  
28 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriia: Fizika,  
matematika, astronomiya, no.16) (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Ginzburg).

MIGDAL, Arkadiy Benediktovich; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Modern approach to nuclear theory] Sovremennyi podkhod  
k teorii iadra. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 42 p. (Novoe v  
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika, matematika,  
astronomiya, no.14) (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Migdal).

CHERNOV, A.G.; FAYNBOYM, I.B., red.

[Problems in thermonuclear research] Problemy termo...  
iadernykh issledovani. Maskva, Znanie, 1965. 29 p.  
(Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya: Fizika,  
matematika, astronomiya, no.21) (MIRA 18:10)

SAVICH, Igor' Aleksandrovich; FAYNBOYM, I.G., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S.,  
tekhn. red.

[V.G.Khlopin, an outstanding Soviet radiochemist] V.G.Khlopin -  
vydaiushchiisia sovetskii radiokhimik. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"  
1962. 81 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IX Seriya:  
Fizika i khimiia, no.2) (MIRA 15:4)  
(Khlopin, Vitalii Grigor'evich, 1890-1950)  
(Radiochemistry)

GOL'DGAMER, G.I.; FAYNBOYM, P.A.

Ways of efficiently reproducing informational materials. Opyt  
rab. po tekhn. inform. i prop. no. 2;18-23 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik otdela nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Gosu-  
darstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nauchnoy i  
tekhnicheskoy informatsii (for Gol'dgamer).

FAYNBROW, B.D.

Inheritance of changes occurring in tomatoes through the process of  
grafting. Trudy Inst.gen. no.20:210-224 '53. (MLRA 7:1)  
(Heredity) (Tomatoes)

FAYNBRON, B.D.

Transformation of nonwintering spring wheat into winter-hardy winter wheat as a method for creating breeding material. Agrobiologija no.3: 50-57 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skohosyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva, Kafedra selektsii i genetiki.  
(Botany--Variation) (Wheat)

FAYNBRON, B.D., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Variability of varietal characters in wheat sowing embryionally young seeds. Agrobiologija no.1:39-43 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya imeni K.A.Timiryazeva, kafedra genetiki, selektsii i semenovodstva polevykh kul'tur.  
(Wheat) (Botany—Variation)

FAYNBRON, B.D., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Changes in the plants of winter wheat and spring soft wheat  
raised from unripe seeds. Izv. TSKHA no.3:34-44 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra genetiki, selektsii i semenovodstva polevykh kul'tur  
Moskovskoy sel'skokhozyaystvennoy akademii imeni Timiryazeva.

FAYNBRON S.D.

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

AUTHORS: Blanter, M.Ye., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor,  
Kulakov, N.A., Sergeychev, I.M., Mikhin, T.A. and  
Faynbron, S.D., Engineers

TITLE: Hardening in Water-air Mixtures (Zakalka v vodo-  
vozdushnykh smeseyakh)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 12,  
pp 29 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated systematically the influence of  
the main factors on the cooling capacity of water-air  
mixtures for hardening for the purpose of obtaining  
quantitative characteristics which can be used as a basis  
for a controlled technological process. Use of water-air  
mixtures of various compositions permits obtaining a wide  
range of cooling regimes, from cooling in a jet of pure  
air up to quenching in a water jet. For obtaining the  
water-air mixtures, a nozzle with a special end piece was  
used, the purpose of which was to widen the atomising angle.  
The air pressure was maintained by means of a direct-  
action pressure regulator. The water-flow rate between  
18 and 116 litres/hour was measured with an RS-5 rotameter  
and the flow rate of 185 to 1 030 litres/hour was measured  
by means of a rotameter RS-7 with an accuracy of 1.5-2.5%.

Card1/5

Hardening in Water-air Mixtures

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

Special filters were fitted to prevent clogging-up of the water-supply system. Cooling curves were recorded by means of a potentiometer with visual control of the operation of the thermocouples. At first, the problem of the optimum distance of the spraying nozzle from the surface of the plate to be hardened was investigated and the obtained relations are graphed in Figure 3. Owing to great practical difficulties involved in systematic investigation of massive steel bodies, the authors used a method of thermal modelling, as proposed by A.L. Nemchinskiy (Ref 2), which is based on the principle that in the case of cooling of bodies of sufficient length, the cooling takes place as a result of heat transfer from the longitudinal surface whilst the heat transfer between adjacent volumes of approximately equal temperature is negligible. The heat-exchange conditions were simulated by means of an analogue, a sketch of which is shown in Figure 4. The cooling curves obtained under conditions of thermal modelling of water are graphed in Figure 5. In view of the fact that the objective index of the cooling capability is the magnitude of the cooling speed, the obtained cooling curves were differentiated graphically

Card2/5

Hardening in Water-air Mixtures

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

by the method of plotting normals, described in an earlier paper of one of the authors (Ref 4). The influence of the degree of humidification of the air on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 6; it can be seen that the cooling speed will be highest at 800 °C except for the water-flow rate of 200 litres/hour, in which case the maximum cooling speed is at 700 °C. With increasing humidification, the rate of cooling increases, as can be seen from Figure 7. The influence of the air pressure on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 8. The influence of the thickness of the cooled steel body on the cooling speed is graphed in Figure 9. The influence of the degree of humidification on the depths of the hardened layer is graphed in Figure 10. It was established in the experiments that the cooling power of the investigated mixtures varies within a wide range and cooling in oil is equivalent to cooling in slightly humidified air with a water-flow rate of about 20 litres/hour under the same conditions. It was experimentally established that the optimum distance from the spraying nozzle to the surface to be cooled equals 500 mm, while the optimum air pressure

Card3/5

Hardening in Water-air Mixtures

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

equals 3 atm. For the particular case of hardening of massive bodies with sharp cross-section changes, the maximum permissible water-flow rate for the steel 5KhNV equals 100 litres/hour and the active cooling surface equals  $0.05 - 0.20 \text{ m}^2$  per each atomiser nozzle of the applied design. It is shown that investigation of the pertaining relations can be extended to bodies of 400 - 700 mm thick. Thus, use of special metering apparatus permits working out of a correctly controlled method of hardening by means of water-air mixtures, ensuring standard heat-treatment results whereby control of the process can be made fully automatic. Due to the great simplicity of the equipment, the method can be recommended as a completely satisfactory and economic substitute for hardening in oils and other special media.

Card 4/5

Hardening in Water-air Mixtures

SOV/129-58-12-6/12

There are 10 figures and 5 references, 4 of which  
are Soviet and 1 German.

Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AT4007044

8/2598/63/000/010/0218/0223

AUTHOR: Livanov, V. A.; Kelesh'yan, N. M.; Faynbron, S. M.; Ryabova, R. M.

TITLE: Composition and properties of production heats of AT-3 titanium alloys

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy\*, no. 10, 1963.  
Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 218-223

TOPIC TAGS: AT-3 titanium alloy, titanium alloy, AT-3 alloy structure, AT-3 alloy property, forged AT-3 titanium alloy, cast AT-3 alloy, extruded AT-3 alloy, AT-3 alloy heat resistance, complex titanium alloy, titanium aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: Mechanical properties and cross-sectional macro- and microstructure have been investigated in cast, forged, and extruded specimens of high-quality AT-3 alloy containing Al, Cr, Fe, and Si. The macrostructure of the AT-3 alloy showed a fine, uniform grain size under all test conditions. With increases in temperature of the forging and extrusion processes, the structure was affected only slightly. The mechanical properties of the tested alloy were uniform and stable, although in rods with diameters of 160, 100, and 65 mm some anisotropy was found. This anisotropy can be explained by the occurrence of some inclusions

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007044

distributed along the direction of deformation of the metal. These inclusions in longitudinal specimens did not affect the mechanical properties of the alloy but markedly decreased the metal strength in the cross sections. The microstructure of the AT-3 alloy was an  $\alpha$ -solution under all tested conditions. The AT-3 alloy is thermally stable in the interval 400-450 C, does not become brittle after 100 hours of exposure, and shows high and long-lasting heat resistance. "V. S. Milkayev and S. Ye. Ivanova also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Metallurgical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML, MA

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007058

8/2598/63/000/010/0345/0356

AUTHOR: Livanov, V.A.; Mikheyev, V.S.; Faynbron, S.M.; Kutsenko, A.A.;  
Ivanova, S.Ye.

TITLE: Tensile and rupture strength of the six-component titanium alloys AT-3, AT-4,  
AT-6 and AT-8

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy\*, no. 10, 1963.  
Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 345-356

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, AT-3 titanium alloy, AT-4 titanium alloy, AT-6 titanium  
alloy, AT-8 titanium alloy, titanium alloy mechanical property, alloy rupture strength,  
complex titanium alloy, titanium alloy property, titanium alloy heat resistance, titanium  
aluminum chromium alloy, iron containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron containing  
alloy

ABSTRACT: This study concerns the mechanical properties and high temperature strength  
of titanium alloys AT-3, AT-4, AT-6 and AT-8. Specimens were taken from two different  
production lots with varying contents of Al, Cr, Fe, Si and B. They were prepared from  
forged rods (14 x 14 mm), and subjected to preliminary tempering at 850, 900 and 950C.  
Tensile strength was tested at temperatures ranging from 20 to 700C (see Fig. 1 in the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4007058

Enclosure). In addition, the authors considered the effects of forging procedures on mechanical properties (see Fig. 2 in the Enclosure). Rupture strength was tested at temperatures of 400-600C and loads of 15-55 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> (results are tabulated), taking into consideration the effect of varying aluminum contents (see Fig. 3 in the Enclosure). The authors conclude that AT titanium alloys with 3-7.5% Al and a combined Cr-Fe-Si content of 1.5-1.8% exhibit high tensile strength (80-90 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for AT-3 at room temperature, 90-105 for AT-4, 105-115 for AT-6 and 115-125 for AT-8). The plastic properties deteriorate as the Al content increases (14-15% elongation and 51-53% cross-section shrinkage for AT-3, 11-13% and 38%, respectively for AT-8). The rupture temperature rises as the Al content increases (450C for AT-3 to 550C for AT-8). The high temperature strength was good. The tempering temperature affects the duration of rupture strength tests. In view of their mechanical properties at room and high temperatures and their high temperature strength, the alloys named are suitable for wide use in modern technology. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 4 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of metallurgy, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 07/06/88

ENCL: 04

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/4 2

L 36529-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GD

ACC NR: AT6012396

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0238/0242

AUTHORS: Kornilov, I. I. (Doctor of chemical sciences, Professor); Livanov, V. A.; Belousov, O. K.; Faynbron, S. M.; Mikheyev, V. S.; Ivanova, S. Ye.; Ryabova, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, mettallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy sovushchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 238-242

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, tempering, thermal treatment / AT2 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: The results are given for studies of the effect of thermal processing on the mechanical properties of type AT2 alloys. Several compositions were investigated, which displayed high plastic and shock-resistance properties at room and at low (-196 and -253C) temperatures. These alloys were given the designations AT2-1, AT2-2, and AT2-3, and were produced in sheets in industrial conditions. Measurements were made of the dependence of the resistivity of these compositions on the testing temperature (see Fig. 1). Thermal processing was bounded in the temperature range 500--1000C. The thermal process included: 1) heating at the prescribed temperature for 30 minutes; 2) 60-minute air-cooling, and 3) 60-minute oven cooling. The mechanical properties of the

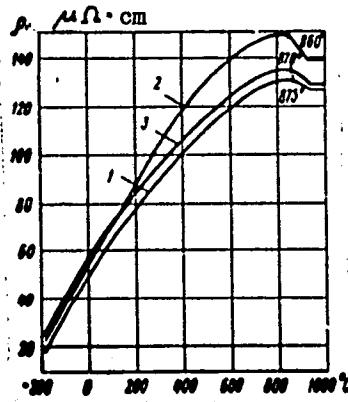
Card 1/2

UDC: 669.295.001.5

L 36529-66

ACC NR: AT6012396

Fig. 1. The dependence of the resistivity on the testing temperature of alloys AT2. 1 - AT2-1; 2 - AT2-2; 3 - AT2-3.



alloys are related to the observed changes in the alloy microstructure occurring with varied thermal processing. Recommendations are: 30- to 60-minute thermal treatment at 500 to 600C with subsequent air cooling for alloy AT2-1; 600C processing for alloy AT2-2; and 500--600C processing for AT2-3. The optimal mechanical properties obtained with the recommended processing are summarized. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 008

Cord 2/2 MLP

L 22343-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) MJW/JD/GG  
ACC NR: AT6012399 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0251/0257

AUTHOR: Livanov, V. A.; Nartova, T. T.; Faynbron, S. M.; Ryabova, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dependence of the tensile properties and heat-resistance of ST1 titanium alloy on heat treatment

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titani i ego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 251-257

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, aluminum containing alloy, tin containing alloy, alloy heat treatment, alloy property /ST1 alloy

ABSTRACT: Two heats of ST1 titanium alloy (Ti-Al-Sn system) with contents of alloying elements at the upper (ST1V) and lower (ST1N) limits were tested to determine the effect of heat-treatment conditions on tensile and heat-resistance characteristics. Specimens cut from forged alloy bars were annealed at 650–1200C and air cooled or water quenched. The critical temperature of  $\alpha \rightleftharpoons \alpha + \beta$  transformation was found to be 1000–1030C; the structure of specimens annealed at 700–950C consisted only of  $\alpha$ -phase. Both types of alloy have a two-phase  $\alpha + \beta$  structure after annealing at 1000–1050C. The best combination of properties in ST1N alloy was achieved by annealing at 800C followed by air cooling and in ST1V alloy, by annealing at 1000C followed

Card 1/2

L 22343-66

ACC NR: AT6012399

2

by water quenching. Tested at 700C after treatment under these conditions, the alloy's tensile strength was 43—50 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for ST1N alloy and 53—70 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for ST1V alloy. The respective 100-hr rupture strength of ST1N and ST1V alloys at 600C was 25.5 and 28.0 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and at 700C, 6.0 and 8 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. ST1V alloy, water quenched from 1050C and tested at 800C under a stress of 20 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>, had a rupture life of 6—7 hr. The lowest creep rate at 750C in ST1N alloy was achieved by annealing at 1050—1150C followed by air or water cooling. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4241

Card 2/2 add

.ACC NR: AT6036419

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/066/0103/0113

AUTHOR: Kolachev, B. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Faynbron, S. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of quenching from the  $\alpha$ -region and subsequent tempering on the mechanical properties of the titanium alloy VT5-1

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviationsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 66, 1966. Struktura i svoystva aviatsionnykh stalei i splavov (Structure and properties of aircraft steels and alloys), 103-113

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, metal heat treatment, tempering, mechanical property / / VT5-1 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Contrary to the traditional theories, it is now known that quenching and tempering may induce structural changes in pure metals and single-phase alloys. These changes may be associated with Cottrell atmospheres, redistribution of dislocations and vacancies, interaction between defects and impurities, etc. In this connection, the authors attempted to utilize some of these effects to alter the properties of the  $\alpha$ -Ti alloy VT5-1 (4.5% Al, 2.1% Sn, 0.04%

Card 1/4

UDC: 669.017:669.295

.ACC NR: AT6036419

$N_2$ , 0.15%  $O_2$ , 0.10% Fe, 0.15% Si, 0.003%  $H_2$ , 0.05% C, with Ti as the remainder), whose temperature of transition from the  $\alpha$ -region to the ( $\alpha + \beta$ ) region is 950-975°C. Specimens of these alloys were quenched in water from 750, 850 and 950°C and tempered at 300, 400, 500, 600, and 700°C for from 1 to 7 hr. Findings: at room temperature the highest short-time tensile strength is displayed by specimens tempered at 600°C for 6 hr and the lowest, by specimens quenched from 750°C (Fig. 1). At higher temperatures the specimens display somewhat higher strength in quenched state than following standard annealing or tempering. A similar pattern is observed for the yield point and elongation. Thus, by means of quenching from the  $\alpha$ -region and subsequent tempering it is possible to markedly influence the properties of the VT5-1 alloy and thus sometimes even correct defective castings: following its standard annealing this alloy has an ultimate strength of 96.9 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; by quenching and tempering this strength can be adjusted to from 89 to 98.3 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. Tempering of the quenched VT5-1 alloy at 300-600°C enhances its strength properties and reduces its impact toughness. These changes in properties following quenching from the  $\alpha$ -region and tempering are attributable to the formation of impurity atmospheres on dislocations in the course of tempering. The binding energy between the oxygen atoms and dislocations is estimated at 0.25 ev, and between the atoms of nitrogen and carbon at approximately 0.4 ev, so that the condensation temperatures of impurity atmospheres must be roughly 300 and 500°C. Since the diffusion coefficients of oxygen and titanium are higher than those of nitrogen, at lower temperatures (300°C and lower)

Card 2/4

ACC NR. AT6096419

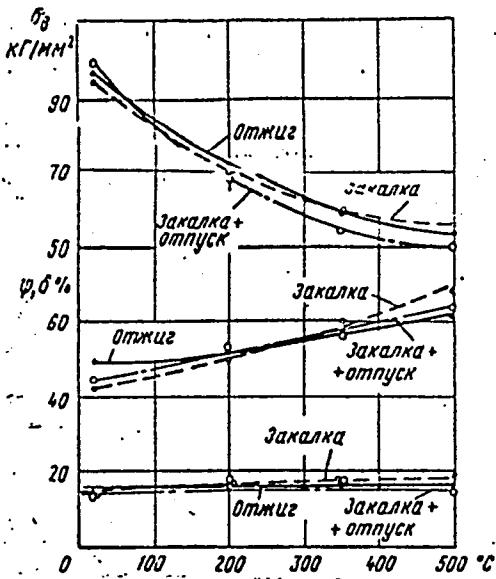


Fig. 1. Effect of temperature on mechanical properties of VT5-1 alloy following various regimes of heat treatment, during short-time tensile tests at high temperatures

Regimes of heat treatment:

1 - standard annealing; 2 - quenching from 750°C; 3 - quenching from 750°C and aging at 600°C for 6 hr

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AT6036419

oxygen-atom atmospheres apparently form on the dislocations, while at higher temperatures (400-600°C), at which oxygen atmospheres are unstable, the atmospheres form from atoms of nitrogen and carbon. Prolonged tempering at 600°C leads to the annihilation of the dislocations arising during quenching and to a decrease in hardening, particularly in stress-rupture tests. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 1 table, 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 4/4

SHIKUNOVA, L.G.; FAYNBRUN, O.D.; GURVICH, A.M. (Moskva)

Effect of prolonged cardiac massage on the process of restoration of vital body functions. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:  
16-21 S-0'63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Laboratorii eksperimental'noy fiziologii po ozhivleniyu organizma (zav. - prof. V.A. Negovskiy) AMN SSSR.

ZHILIS, B.G.; FAYNERUN, O.D.; FIRSOV, A.A.

Aesthesia in emergency surgery on senile persons. Trudy Inst.  
im. N.V. Sklif. 9:170-174 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo.

25(0)

AUTHORS: Motylev, A., Candidate of Economic Sciences, Faynburg, Z. SOV/29-59-2-5/41

TITLE: Work in the Communist Tomorrow (Trud v kommunisticheskem zavtra)

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1959, Nr 2, pp 7-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a meditation on the future working methods in the USSR. According to a resolution by the 21st Party Congress, Communist working brigades were formed in numerous factories. They aim at organizing the work of the future according to the 4 principles by K. Marx. 1) Automation of activity - all production processes are carried out by machines. 2) Continuity of the production process - refers to the technical-constructional peculiarity of the machine system. 3) Unlimited increase in production speed - it is only limited by the technical standard achieved. 4) Unlimited combination of operations - here the possibilities are practically indefinite. At present, these principles have not been fully developed yet. The main work is done by machines, but the machines depend on human cooperation. In full automation, the human work will be restricted to the construction and control of machines. This does not mean that

Card 1/3

Work in the Communist Tomorrow

SOV/29-59-2-5/41

human work becomes superfluous. Higher demands will be put to the worker of the future than ever before. He will have to know the structure of the material, the construction of the motor, chemical reactions, laws of kibernetics, organization and calculation. All that the most perfect robot cannot do. Knowledge will be the basis for work at the control desk. There will be no purely intellectual or purely manual workers. The worker of tomorrow will have to be technically trained and will have to master theory and practice. Scientific-technical knowledge will be decisive. Yet manual work will be necessary even in the highest stage of technical development, maybe in the construction of unique or experimental machines, maybe in repair work, etc. The work of the future will melt manual and intellectual work. However, body and nerves will be spared much more than today in case of intense work. But it will also require the strength of the whole personality as it will be steadily on the lookout for innovations and improvements. Automation will make it possible to increase production immeasurably. But the covering of one demand causes new demands, and this infinite process will set up new demands on science and engineering again and again. Science will melt

Card 2/3

Work in the Communist Tomorrow

SOV/29-59-2-5/41

with production and will draw from it new stimuli and forces again and again. This will also effect the work of the individual. The worker will work not just for living, but because work will give him pleasure. The Communist work is done under conditions most favorable to man. This is the basis for a long capacity of working. Marx already wrote that a reduction of working time means true liberty. The Party pursues the politics of reducing the working time with a simultaneous increase in wages. The Seven-Year Plan aims at making the USSR in coming years the country with the shortest working time. The reduction of working time will offer the worker in the Communist society a possibility of developing his abilities in many directions, of enriching his mental world and of leading a happy intelligent life. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

FAYNBURG, Z.I., kand.ekonom.nauk, prepodavatel' politekonomii; KOZLOVA, G.P.,  
inzh., prepodavatel' politekonomii; KANTARZHI, R.R.:

Analyzing the conditions of mechanization in the woodpulp and paper  
industry. Bum. prom. 36 no.7:22-24 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Faynburg, Kozlova).
2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomiceskogo otdela Mariyskogo kombinata  
(for Kantarzhi).

(Paper industry--Equipment and supplies)  
(Woodpulp industry--Equipment and supplies)

PAYNBRUN, O.D.; RUMYANTSEV, V.B.

Spinal anesthesia as a method for regional hypotension. Khirurgia  
40 no.7:40-44 Jl '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Anesteziologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. B.G. Zhilis) Instituta  
imeni Sklifosovskogo, Moskva.

PAYMER, A.

Positive results. Mast. ugl. 7 no.11:11 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik Prekopevskoy normativno-issledovatel'skiy stantsii.  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

FAYNER, A.

Success for Idrisov's brigade. Mast. ugl. 7 no.9:14 S '58.  
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik Prokop'yevskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy  
stantsii.  
(Coal mines and mining) (Mine management)

**FAYNER,A.**

The third miner in a steep seam stope. Mast.ugl. 4 no.5:  
29 My '55. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii  
no.7 (Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

STAKHEYEV, I., gornyy inshener; FAYNER, I.

For a continuous work organization in stopes. Ugol' 29 no. 6:44-48 Je '54.  
(MLRA 7:6)

1. Shakhta "Chernaya Gora" v Kuzbasse. (Coal mines and mining)

KOROVIN, T. inzhener; FAYNBER, I. inzhener

Same shields but varying results. Mast. ugl. 4 no.3:10-11  
Mr '55. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNER, I., inghener.

Rapid mining of the main drive. Mast.ugl.5 no.12:8-9 D '56.  
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining) (MLRA 10:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

~~Paymer, I.~~, inzh.

~~Anchor bolts in strip mining. Mast. ugl. 6 no.12:7 D '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)~~  
(Mine timbering)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

KOVACHEVICH, P.M.; POYDA, A.G.; SHIROKOV, A.P.; FAYNER, I.A.; BALIBALOV, I.,  
red.; RUDINA, G., tekhn. red.

[Rod bolting in the coal industry] Ankernaia krep' v ugol'noi pro-  
myshlennosti. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 185 p.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Mine timbering)

28(1)

SOV/118-59-4-24/25

AUTHORS: Shirokov, A.P. and Fayner, I.A., Engineers

TITLE: The Mechanized Installation of Tie Beam Supports

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,  
Nr 4, pp 62-63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with American, Canadian and French  
methods of mechanically installing beam supports in  
mines. There are 3 photographs.

Card 1/1

KOVACHEVICH, Petr Markovich; FAYNER, Il'ya Abramovich; SHIROKOV,  
Anatoliy Pavlovich; ZALIBALOV, I., red.; GERASEVICH, Z.,  
tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the young miner] Spravochnik molodogo shakh-  
tera. Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe knishnoe izd-vo, 1962. 365 p.  
(MIRA 16:10)

(Coal mines and mining)

SEN'KO, L.S., inzh.; KOCHETKOV, N.G., brigadir; FAYNER, I.A., inzh.

Outstanding achievements of Kuznetsk Basin miners. Shakht. stroi.  
(MIRA 17:10)  
8 no.7:1-4 Jl '64.

1. Shakhta No.3/3-bis Prokop'yevskogo rudnika (for Kochetkov). 2.  
Kombinat Kuzbassugol' (for Fayner).

ROMANOV, V.P., inzh.; VIL'CHITSKIY, V.V., inzh.; FAYNER, I.A., inzh.; SEN'KO,  
L.S., inzh.; VOYNIKANIS, N.V., inzh.; BOYKOV, V.V., inzh.; BLOKHOV,  
B.G., inzh.

Making 2,753m of crosscut in hard rock in 31 days. Shakht. stroi. 8  
(MIRA 17:10)  
no. 6:17-21 Je '64.

1. Kombinat Kuzbassugol' (for Romanov, Vil'chitskiy, Fayner). 2.  
Shakhta No. 3/3-bis tresta Prokop'yevskugol' (for Sen'ko). 3. Trest  
Prokop'yevskugol' (for Voynikanis). 4. Kuznetskiy mashinostroitel'nyy  
zavod (for Boykov, Blokhov).

L 40047-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6023885

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/007/1345/1346

AUTHOR: Simonov, Yu. L.; Fayner, A. I.47  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibility of designing tunnel-diode cascade frequency multipliers ✓  
without intermediate amplifiers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 7, 1966, 1345-1346

TOPIC TAGS: tunnel diode, frequency multiplication

ABSTRACT: The shape of static characteristic of a tunnel diode is close to the quadratic parabola, which permits such an operation of the diode frequency doubler that its first-harmonic input power is much smaller than its second-harmonic output power. A Fourier series expansion and curves based on it illustrate the above point. An experimental cascade multiplier designed with two 3I301A GaAs tunnel diodes (maximum current, 2 ma) raised the frequency from 50 kc to 200 kc with an input voltage of 0.1 v and output, 0.5 v. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

[03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / ATD PRESS: 5052

UDC: 621.374.4

Card 1/1 gd

L 36376-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017588

SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/002/0199/0208

32

AUTHOR: Balodis, M. K.; Kramer, N. D.; Prokof'yev, P. T.; Fayner, U. M.

B

ORG: Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR (Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR)

TITLE: Multipolarities of the lower transitions in the  $\text{Lu}^{176}(\text{n},\gamma)\text{Lu}^{177}$  reaction

19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 2, 1966, 199-208

TOPIC TAGS: lutetium, neutron interaction, gamma interaction, deformed nucleus, conversion electron spectrum, multipole order, nuclear spin, nuclear energy level

ABSTRACT: In view of the interest attaching to the level scheme of the  $\text{Lu}^{177}$  nucleus in connection with studies of the lower levels of odd deformed nuclei, the authors have investigated the spectrum of the conversion electrons emitted when  $\text{Lu}^{176}$  nuclei capture thermal neutrons. A magnetic beta spectrometer was used in the energy range 30 - 450 kev, described by the authors earlier (Izv. AN SSSR seriya fiz. v. 28, 262, 1964). The electrons were recorded with photographic emulsions. The coefficients of internal conversion and the multipolarities of the transitions were determined from the relative intensities of the conversion electrons and gamma rays, and a table listing the internal conversion lines is presented. The results show that the decay scheme of  $\text{Lu}^{177}$  consists of three rotational bands. The multipolarities of transitions between levels with spin difference  $\Delta I = 1$  within each band is of the mixed M1 + E2 type, while transitions with  $\Delta I = 2$  have multipolarity E2. Certain levels ob-

Card 1/2

L 36376-66

ACC NR: AP6017588

served by other investigators do not fit within the proposed level scheme and the reasons for the discrepancies are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 010

*rec*  
Card 2/2

FAYNER, V.

Salt and chalk dryers at feed mills. Muk.-elev.prom. 25  
no.7:22-23 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Prodmasch.  
(Salt--Drying) (Chalk--Drying)

FAYNER, Yu.B.

Genesis of some titanium-zirconium placers. Geol. i geofiz.  
no.6:100-101 '63. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Zapadno-Sibirskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye, Novokuznetsk.  
Submitted May 29, 1962.

POLYAKOVA, V.M.; FAYNERMAN, A.Ye.; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, R.V.

Use of diffusion salting-out for evaluating the molecular weight distribution of poly- $\epsilon$ -caproamide. Vysokom. soed 6 no.3:432-433 Mr'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii polimerov i monomerov AN UkrSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

REVIEWED BY [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.N.; VINOKUR, S.B.; ANTONOV, G.I.; MINKOVICH, B.D.;  
MOLCHANOV, M.M.; FAYNERMAN, B.A.; KHIL'KO, M.M.

Magnesite brick for the checkerwork of open-hearth furnace  
regulators. Ogneupory 25 no. 5:197-207 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Firebrick) (Open-hearth furnaces)

15(2)  
AUTHORS:

Faynerman, B. A., Mitrokhina, N. S.

S/131/60/000/03/002/013  
B015/BCC5

TITLE:

Production of Chromium-magnesite Bricks From Chromite of the  
Shorzhinskaya Deposit

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 3, pp 105-107 (USER)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper the authors give the investigation results concerning the chromite of the Shorzhinskaya deposit (Armyanskaya SSR) which is to replace the chromite of the Saranovskiy and Kimpersayskiy deposits hitherto used. Table 1 shows the chemical composition of the chromites, table 2 the composition of the furnace charge. Tables 3 and 4 indicate the mass granulations and properties of the chromium-magnesite products. In conclusion, the authors state that chromite has a dense structure and may be ground without forming a great quantity of the fraction below 0.5 mm., thus permitting to obtain unworked pieces with a high weight by volume. The quality of the Shorzhinskiy chromite bricks is somewhat better than that of the Saranovskiy and Kimpersayskiy chromite bricks, and corresponds fully to the requirements of GOST 5581-50. To determine the

Card 1/2

15

Production of Chromium-magnesite Bricks From  
Chromite of the Shorzhinskaya Deposit

S/131/60/63 6/03/002/013  
E015/B005

final applicability of Shorzhinskiy chromite as a raw material  
it is necessary to produce from it an experimental lot of re-  
fractories. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Pantoleevovskiy dinasovyy navod im. K. Lankra (Pantoleev-  
monovka gina: Masha imeni K. Marx) ✓

Card 3/2

VANICHKIN, B.A., inzh.; FAYNERMAN, I.A.

Possibility of automatic control of the suspension-separation  
process in centrifuges. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 15 no.3:26-27 Mr '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)  
(Automatic control) (Centrifuges)

FAYNERMAN, I.A., inzh.

Calculating critical speed for centrifuges mounted on  
shock absorbers. Vest.mash. 42 no.3:39-41 Mr '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(Centrifuges)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNERMAN, T.A., inzh.

Automatic control of worm centrifuges. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.  
17 no.11:6-8 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNERMAN, I.A., inzh.

Differential reductor for worm-type centrifuges. Vest.  
mashinostro. 44 no. 2,10-15 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

27  
Ch

Elastic aftereffect in the deformation of leather. I. D. Faynerman and V. I. Korinna. *Kosferrenso-Chernaya Prom.* 18, No. 5, 40-1 (1939).—Leather of various types and subjected to various treatment gave characteristic bows, which are shown in diagrams. A. A. Bechtling

10

ASR 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FATYUKHIN, I. D.

The metrics of coupling machine ports 2. Izdatelstvo tekhn. lit-ry, Ukrayn, 1947. 230 p. (50-29910)

TJ173.F2 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

GROZIN, B.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ISHLINSKIY, A.Yu., redaktor; KRAGEL'-SKIY, I.V., redaktor; SIERENSEN, S.V., redaktor; PAYNERMAN, I.D., redaktor; HUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Increasing wear resistance and the life of machinery] Povyshenie iznosostoikosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 434 p. [Microfilm]  
(Mechanical wear)

VASILENKO, A.A., redaktor; VASHCHENKO, K.I., redaktor; GRIGOR'YEV, I.S.,  
redaktor; SHEDENKO, B.N., redaktor; FAYFERMAN, I.D., redaktor;  
SOROKA, M., redaktor; RUMINSKIY, Ya., tekhnoredaktor

[High-strength cast iron] Vysokoprochnye chuguny. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, Ukrainskoe otd-nie, 1954. 303 p.  
[Microfilm]  
(Cast iron)

GREBEN', I.I., redaktor; GROZIN, B.D., redaktor; GUL'KO, M.M., redaktor;  
LYCH, N.M., redaktor; ORLIKOV, M.L., redaktor; FAYNERMAN, I.D.,  
redaktor; KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., redaktor; SERDYUK, V.K., inzhener,  
redaktor; KUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Automation in machine building] Avtomatizatsiya v mashinostroenii.  
Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1955.  
289 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy  
promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye otsteleniye.  
(Automation) (Mechanical engineering)

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

GROZIN, B.D., otvetstvennyy redaktor; DRAYGOR, D.A., redaktor; D'YACHKOV,  
A.K., redaktor; SNEZHENKO, B.N., redaktor; SEHENSEN, S.V., redaktor;  
FAYNERMAN, I.D., redaktor; SOROKA, M.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;  
RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Increasing resistance to wear and length of service in machines]  
Povyshenie iznosostoikosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 414 p. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'-  
noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya.  
(Machinery industry)

Category : USSR/Optics - Photometry, colorimetry, and illumination engineering K-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957 No 2633

Author : Faynerman, I.D.

Title : On Certain Errors in Objective Photometry in Automatic Installations

Orig Pub : Izmerit. tekhnika, 1956, No 2, 48-51

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

Using light filters. Priborostroenie no.12:24-25 D '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

(Light filters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS                            CARD 1 / 2                            PA - 1684  
AUTHOR FAJNERMAN, I.D., VAJSMAN, I.D.  
TITLE On the Problem of the Modification of the Capacity of Stack of  
Condenser Paper when being pressed.  
PERIODICAL Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.11, 2493 - 2497 (1956)  
Issued: 12 / 1956

The present work discusses the results of the preliminary investigation of the modification of the capacity of stacks of different sorts of condenser paper pressed at varied conditions. The results obtained supply information concerning the character of the deformation of the stack of paper, and, above all the setting up of standards for the sufficient pressing of the stack of paper when determining the dielectric characteristics and the thickness of the paper. The degree of compression of the paper stack can be estimated not only from the modification of its thickness but also from the modification of its capacity in the case of different compression conditions. On this occasion the second method mentioned is the more sensitive. Here the pressure dependence of the capacity of a stack of paper was investigated for a number of types of condenser paper.

The stack of paper was laid between two brass electrodes. Capacity was measured according to the usual bridge scheme by means of an electric indicator in the diagonal of the bridge. Pressure on the upper electrode was increased while capacity was being measured from 0,8 to 8,3 kg, after which it was again reduced to 0,8 kg. Initial pressure amounted to 0,8 kg.

If pressure is increased to more than 0,8 kg, the air between the leaves of paper

Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.11, 2493 - 2497 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1684

is somewhat displaced, and therefore the stack is somewhat condensed. Besides, the surfaces of the paper sheets are elastically deformed by touch. By being pressed together the compression of the stack increases. When pressure was diminished from 8,3 to 0,8 kg, the capacity of the stack was reduced. Because of the existence of a "remanent deformation", a sort of "hysteresis curve" is obtained. To a pressure of  $100\text{g/cm}^2$  there corresponds a capacity modification of from 9 to 11 %. A standard pressure of from 0,4 to  $0,5\text{ kg/cm}^2$  can be recommended.

Conclusions: The method of examining the capacity modification of the paper-air system (as a function of its compression) is very sensitive and furnishes positive results. On the occasion of the compression of the paper stack, a hysteresis of capacity occurs, and in the experimental data obtained for some sorts of condenser paper make it possible to determine a mathematical expression for the dependence of the capacity hysteresis of the stack on the pressure brought to bear upon it. On the basis of the investigation discussed here, it is possible to recommend a standard pressure of from 0,4 to  $0,5\text{ kg/cm}^2$  (with a permissible error of 2% on the occasion of the modification of capacity). If a smaller error is assumed standard pressure must exceed  $0,5\text{ kg/cm}^2$ .

INSTITUTION:

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYVERMAN, I.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

PAYNERMAN, I.D.

PAYNERMAN, I.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Determination of light reflectivity (whiteness) of paper. Bum.prom.  
32 no.2:10 P '57. (MLRA 1b:5)

1.Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi.  
(Paper--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

FAYNERMAN, I. D.

Faynerman, I.D. (Kiyev). Error Compensation and Multibranch Dimension-and-time Chains  
p. 91

Interchangeability, Accuracy and Measuring Methods in Machine Building, Moscow,  
Mashgiz, 1958, 251 pp. (Sbornik Nauchno-tekh. obshch. mashinostroitel'noy  
promyshlennosti, Leningradskoye oblast pravleniya, kn. 47).

This collection of articles deals with the topics discussed at the 3rd  
Leningrad Sci. and Engineering Conference on Interchangeability, accuracy and  
Inspection Methods in Machine-building and Instrument-making, held 18-22 Mar 1957.

SAVIN, G.N., otv.red.; PAYNERMAN, I.D., zam.otv.red.; GREBEN', I.I., red.; ZHMUDSKIY, A.Z., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHISHLOVSKIY, A.A., red.; AMALIN, A., red.; PATSALYUK, P., tekhn.red.

[New methods of inspection and flaw detection in the machinery and instrument industries] Novye metody kontrolya i defektoskopii v mashinostroenii i priborostroemii. Kiev, Gos.isd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1958. 264 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Ukrainskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye. 2. Gos-universitet im. Shevchenko, Kiyev (for Zhmudskiy, Shishlovskiy). (Machinery--Construction) (Instruments--Construction)

~~PATNERMAN, I. D., prof.~~

System of classifications and tolerances in the paper industry.  
Bun. prom. 33 no. 2:9-11 P '58. (MIRA 1183)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Paper--Standards)

PAYNERMAN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk

More about the light reflectivity (whiteness) of paper. Bum.  
(MIRA 11:6)  
prom. 33 no.5:16-17 My '58.  
(Paper--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNERMAN, I.D. (Kiyev)

Conversion of deviations and of multilink dimension and time  
diagrams. [Ind.] LONITOMASH 47:91-96 '58. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Machinery--Design)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"

KHAYMOVICH, Ye.M., otv.red.; GUL'KO, M.M., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, S.Sh., red.;  
LOPATA, A.Ya., red.; LYCH, N.M., red.; ORLIKOV, M.L., red.;  
RAYNERMAN, I.D., red.; KHARAGORGIYEV, S.I., red.; V retsenziro-  
vanii i redaktsirovaniyu priminali uchastiye: GREBEN', I.I.;  
ZAMANSKIY, S.M.; IVAKHNIENKO, A.G.; MESEZHNIKOV, V.L.; MOSENKIS,  
M.G.; FARBER, A.M.. SOROKA, M.S., red.isd-va.

[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekha-  
nisatsiia i avtomatizatsiis v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 286 p.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel'noy  
promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.  
(Automation) (Machinery industry)

FRIDLENDER, Israel' Grigor'yevich; PAYNERMAN, I.D., prof., retsensent;  
IVANOV, V.V., dotsent, retsensent; LAMM, M.M., dotsent, kand.  
tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; SHCHENKO, A.S., red.; TROFIMENKO, A.S.,  
tekhnred.

[Precision in the manufacture of machines] Voprosy tekhniki  
proizvodstva mashin. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ.  
im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1959. 291 p. (NIRA 13:5)  
(Machinery industry)

PAYNERMAN, I.D., prof.

Rational lighting. Svetotekhnika 5 no.6:25-26 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1.Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy Institut.  
(Lighting)

FAYNERMAN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk

Relationship between the reflection of light from paper and  
its weight and composition. Bum.prom. 34 no.1:11-13 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Paper)

GRIDNEV, V.N., otv.red.; LARIKOV, L.N., kand.khim.nauk, red.; POLOTSKIY,  
I.G., doktor khim.nauk, red.; FAYNHEIMAN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk,  
red.; LEVKIY, S.D., red.izd-va; RAKHLINE, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Use of ultrasonic waves for the investigation of properties,  
quality control and the working of metals and alloys] Primenenie  
ul'trazvukovykh kolebanii dlia issledovaniia svoistv, kontrolija  
kachestva i obrabotki metallov i splavov. Kiev, 1960. 106 p.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR, Kiev. Institut metallofiziki. 2. Chlen-  
korrespondent AM USSR (for Gridnev).  
(Metals--Testing) (Metalwork--Testing)  
(Ultrasonic testing)

GROZIN, B.D., otv.red.; DRAYGOR, D.A., zam.otv.red.; BARABASH, M.L., red.toma; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., red.; SERENSEN, S.V., red.; FAYNERMAN, I.D., red.; ZASLAVSKIY, S.S., red. Prinimali uchastiye: BRAUN, M.P., prof.; VAYNBERG, D.V., prof.; PETRENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SINYAVSKAYA, M.D., inzh.; SHEVCHUK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMIROG-ORLIK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKEVICH, V.F., inzh.; GORB, M.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; RAKHLEINA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the wear resistance and useful life of machinery in two volumes] Povyshenie iznosostoikosti i sroka sluzhby mashin v dvukh tomakh. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.1. 1960.  
486 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsescyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashino-stroitel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.  
(Mechanical wear)  
(Mechanical engineering)

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

Scale of a measuring instrument and its characteristics. Priborostroenie no.8;6-9 Ag '60.  
(Measuring instruments)

GROZIN, B.D., otv.red.; DRAYGOR, D.A., zam.otv.red.; SAMOKHVALOV, Ya.A., red.toma; BRAUN, M.P., red.; FAYNERMAN, I.D., red.; KRAGEL'SKIY, I.V., red.; BARABASH, M.L., red. Prinimali uchastiye: VAYNBERG, D.V., prof.; PETRENKO, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; SINYAVSKAYA, M.D., inzh.; SHEVCHUK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMIROG-ORLIK, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKEVICH, V.F., inzh.; GORB, M.L., kand.tekhn. nauk; RAKHLIMA, N.P., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the wear-resistance and life of machinery] Povyshenie iznosostoinosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad.nauk USSR. Vol.2. 1960. 290 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroi-  
tel'noy promyshlennosti. Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniye.  
(Mechanical wear) (Machinery)

FAYNERMAN, I.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Scale of a measuring instrument and its errors. Vzaim.i tekhn. issn.v  
mashinostr.; meshuvus.sbor. no.3:122-134 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Measuring instruments)

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

Measuring processes. Izm.tekh. no.9:8-9 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Mensuration)

I. 17802-63. EWT(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/RADC/APGC  
Pg-4/P1-4/Pm-4/Po-4/Pq-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP3006399 S/0119/63/000/008/0008/0010 M8

AUTHOR: Faynerman, I. D.

TITLE: Criteria of reliability <sup>25</sup>

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1963, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, reliability criterion

ABSTRACT: Reliability is, according to the author, the ability of a component (or a system) to function correctly within specified range and operating conditions (including permissible faults). A quantitative characteristic of reliability can be measured by the probability of correct operation. The intensity of system faults, lower limit of reliability, reliability classes (1 to 5, down to 70%), probability of correct operation with time, and function of reliability, are briefly discussed. Only such systems are considered wherein a fault of one of the components results in a fault of the entire system. Then, the probability of the system's

Card 1/2

L 17802-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3006399

correct operation over a specified time period is equal to the product of the probabilities of the correct operation of its components. The effects of the number of components, their reliabilities, and their relative importance, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 23Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE, IE

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

FAYNERMAN, I.D. (Kiyev)

The individual scale for rounding off measurement readings. Vop.  
psichol. 9 no.2:91-95 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 10:4)  
(Optics, Physiological)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3

FAYNERMAN, I.D.

Investigating errors of the observer in visual recording of scale  
graduation units. Izm. tekhn. no.10:21-23 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412520013-3"